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1915

TINGLE'S

SMALL FRUIT
CATALOGLEAMON G. TINGLE.
PITTSVILLE, MD.

A Word of Thanks



THIS with pleasure I again greet you by the aid of my salesman, this catalog, and it is indeed, with great thanks to you for the business you gave me last spring, which surpassed my business of spring, 1913, more than three-fold. I certainly appreciate every order received, from the smallest to the largest and I trust you were fully satisfied with the stock we sent you. I want your patronage this spring and fall, and I assure you that I will do the best I possibly can to make you so well satisfied with my plants that you will tell your friends about me and get them to send me their order also. I have described all the leading new and standard varieties of Small Fruit Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. at prices as low as First-Class stock can be grown for. My stock will please you or your money returned. Could you expect a fairer offer?

Again thanking you for your favors, and wishing you abundant success in your efforts, I am

Yours for good crops,

LEAMON G. TINGLE.

Advice to Customers.

Terms. Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft.

How To Order. Order early. Use the order sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write me. Be sure to say how goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. No change or countermand of order can be considered final without my written consent.

Shipping. I deliver all goods to forwarders here without extra charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against having Strawberry plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges are to be paid by purchaser. If wanted sent by mail add 30 cents per hundred for postage.

Packing. We use great care in packing. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free.

Substitution. It is my custom, should the supply of plants become exhausted, (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar variety. When it is desired that I should not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "NO SUBSTITUTION" is all that is necessary.

Claims. If any, must be made on receipt of goods, when if just will be made satisfactory. Claims made after ten days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, BECAUSE I CANNOT, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

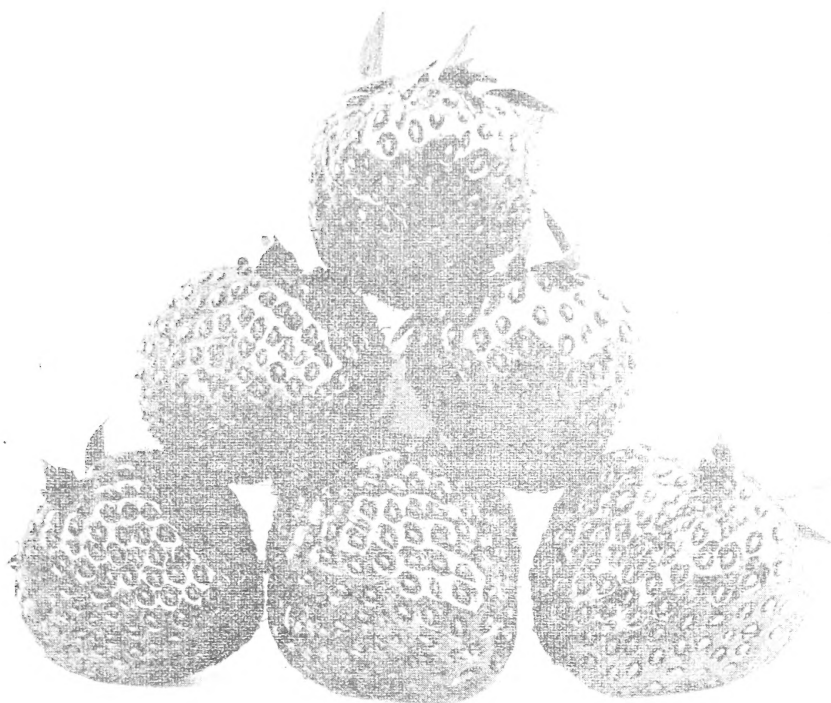
Guarantee. I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but am not liable for damage beyond this.

Reference. The Truckers' & Savings Bank or any person in Pittsville, Md.
Western Union Telegraph, Pittsville, Md.

Testing New Varieties

By all means have a small plot of ground for the purpose of testing the new varieties. Each season get a few of each of the new kinds that appeal to you. By doing this you are not investing a lot of your money in something that may not suit your soil or locality, while among the new ones you are likely to find some better than you now have. Many large growers say they could not afford to be without their testing plot. This is not an expense as you will get enough berries from it the first season to pay the expenses. Make a start this season.

Tingle's Book of Fruits for 1915



SUPERB—One Of The Leading Everbearers

Fall- or Everbearing Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES 6 MONTHS IN THE YEAR.

The fall- or everbearing varieties are no longer an experiment; their value has been amply proven and they have come to stay. The "old reliable" Farm Journal in speaking of them says: "Every household that raises its own berries or has room for a berry patch, can and should have fall-bearers. Even in the season of peaches and grapes the strawberry is Queen of fruits as the apple is King. Millions of strawberry lovers would eat them the year round if they could get them."

Many persons have the impression that the fall- or everbearing strawberries are difficult to grow successfully. This is an error; their culture is almost as simple as the "June only" kinds. For full crops in autumn, it is best to remove all blossoms until about the first or middle of July. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of strawberries.

As soon as the people become convinced that the new strains of Everbearing Strawberry plants are all and more than represented, it will take years to supply the demand for them. Had the people not been imposed upon in the past with worthless kinds, it would now be impossible to supply the demand for plants, at any price. The "June only" sorts require a full year's growth to come into bearing and have berries then for only three or four weeks, while the Everbearing plants set out in Spring bear from July until freezing time the SAME YEAR THEY ARE PLANTED and then bear again the following spring, same as other kinds.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER SOME OF THESE PLANTS THIS SEASON.

The Fall- or Everbearing Varieties

AMERICUS.

I find the Americus in greater demand than all others of the fall-bearing sorts. Mr. Farmer and some others say they consider it the best, some others think the Superb the best, and some think the Progressive the best. The plant of the Americus is very healthy and strong grower; very productive from May until hard freezing weather; medium to large in size, firm, uniform shape, bright red through and through. The plant in fruit is a beautiful sight to look upon. The berries have the wild strawberry flavor, which is considered by many, the best. I am sure I have the largest stock of the true Americus of any one in the country.

SUPERB. Mr. Cooper, the originator says: "A healthy grower that makes plants freely, yields fruit only on parent plants; the berries are a rich blood red from surface to center." Mr. E. H. Riehl of Illinois says: "Superb is so far the most promising. It bore right along from the time plants got well established till October 26th. A vigorous, healthy grower, free plant maker. Fruit very large, dark red and glossy, firm and of good quality." Mr. Farmer says: "The Superb is the largest fall strawberry I have ever seen; is glossy and very attractive, and of the finest flavor. They look as if each berry was turned out in a lathe." The Superb is not only one of the best fall-bearers but as a June cropper it yields enormous crops on same plants that produced fruit the previous fall.

PROGRESSIVE. Originated in 1908 by Harlow Rockhill of Iowa. The only plant retained out of 4,000 seedlings, and it certainly is a fine one. Plant much like Dunlap, strong, healthy and very hardy, good plant maker. Fruit good, medium size, dark red inside and out, blossoms strongly staminate, every bloom makes a perfect berry; bloom and fruit well protected by the foliage, a most valuable feature as it takes extremely hard freezing to injure the fruit. Progressive is the most perpetual, giving good pickings for over four months in fall when the weather is favorable. I regard it as one of the most valuable productions. Fruits on both old and new plants.

PRODUCTIVE. A seedling of Pan-American and Autumn. Plants model growers, large, deep rooted, sturdy and hardy. Berries medium to large in size, with prominent seeds on the outside, making it a good keeper and shipper. The crop produced by this variety is simply enormous. They lay about the plants in heaps and piles. This is considered by Mr. Cooper, the originator, the most productive fall-bearer. It has an imperfect blossom.

STANDPAT. Introduced last spring by Mess. Flansburgh & Son, originated by Mr. Rockhill of Iowa. The introducers description is as follows: "A brand new variety. The largest average in size and the most productive of them all, out-yielding any other variety we have grown. Parentage Pan-American and Dunlap. Plant much like Dunlap, but much larger foliage and heavier root system; often double crowns, strong and healthy. Has strong perfect blossoms, which are most resistant to heat; one of the most continuous fruiters during hot weather; a fairly good plant maker. Fruit largest of the Dunlap crosses, broad at shoulder with slight neck; texture good, color light bright red; quality good. One of the most promising varieties. In 1912 Standpat made plants for us in quantity about like Bubach. Somehow we were reminded of that variety more than any other of the countless varieties we have grown and fruited in the past twenty-five years; big strong plants; but Bubach never produced for us such quantities of fruit nor larger berries, nor more highly colored."

THINK IT OVER

This is an age of advancement. The outlook for the Strawberry grower was never better. The consumers are growing in number far in advance of the producers, the demand for quality food stuffs is greater than the supply. The cities vast population consumes a great quantity of delicacies and what is more delicious than strawberries and cream. These Everbearers help swell your profits.



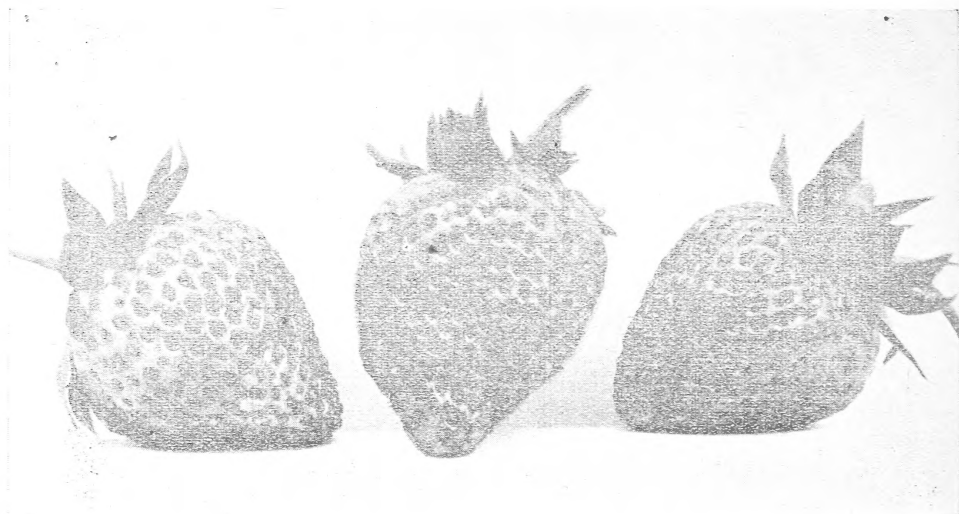
JOE JOHNSON—A new berry that is rapidly coming to the front.

JOE JOHNSON.

This new berry originated in the southern part of Wicomico county, Maryland about four years ago and has been well tested. It ripens about the same time as the Chesapeake. The Joe Johnson is very productive of very large berries. It is a beautiful red berry with a bright green calyx, which adds greatly to its beauty and market value. Flavor is one of the best; a perfect table and canning berry, and one of the best shipping varieties. Has a perfect flowered blossom, and is a strong fertilizer. You will make no mistake in planting the Joe Johnson.

Parsons' Beauty. A good healthy grower and immense cropper of large solid berries of good form, color and quality. There is probably not a variety among the standards that will outyield it, or a more reliable. A first class variety with a long season; begins to ripen with Tennessee and extends its season into Gandy. It is a dark brilliant in color, flesh dark red. Originated in the noted Strawberry section of Maryland, near here. It has been extensively planted and is still in great demand. The plant in growth resembles Bubach and will make twice as many plants to the acre. It is a strong perfect bloomer, and a splendid variety to plant with imperfect sorts. Can supply these plants in 100,000 lots or more.

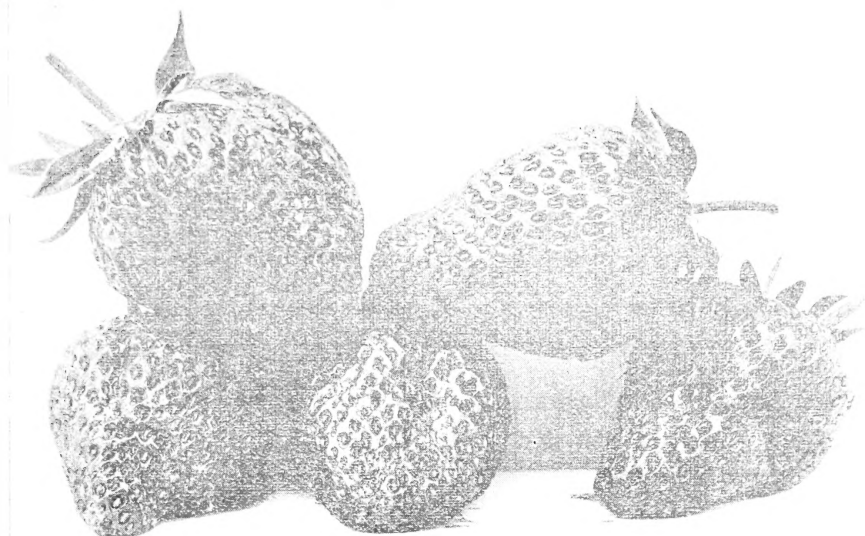
Stevens' Late Champion. This is a descendant of the Gandy, and originated in New Jersey. It is a stronger grower than Gandy, and will thrive on a greater variety of soils. It makes strong, vigorous plants, which will yield heavy crops of fruit, and makes plenty of sturdy runners which take root at once. The blossoms, as well as the fruit, are amply protected by its heavy foliage. The fruit is large, long, a little flattened, and sometimes slightly creased, but generally smooth. The color is a bright red and also the flesh. The flavor seems rather acid, but is generally considered a good berry. It ripens late and makes a season of medium length. A very popular variety with many growers. I have a very fine stock of these plants.



KELLOGG'S PRIZE—A Wonderful Producer of Extra Fancy Fruit

KELLOGG'S PRIZE.

Introduced by the R. M. Kellogg Co. and I am using a part of their description. "In describing this extraordinary variety we would not, indeed we could not overdraw its splendid qualities. Greatly impressed with it as we were when we first saw it, because of its magnificent foliage, its splendid vigor and beauty, it was the vision of it in full fruit in our test block in 1911 that caused enthusiasm to break all bounds. The test was in competition with 60 others, among them several magnificent varieties; but none of them approached in beauty and real quality the Kellogg's Prize. In 1912 we tested our prize in competition with 120 other varieties, made up of all the leading standard sorts and about sixty of the most promising recent originations, but Kellogg's Prize stood "Head and shoulders" above everything else in the block. Then it was decided to secure all the rights in this marvel of the strawberry world and President Beatty at once proceeded to LaGrange, Ill., where it was fruiting. Mr. Beatty says—I was first shown a one-year-old bed of plants from which they were making their first picking June 18th. I parted the tall heavy foliage and looked down into the center of the plants and witnessed the greatest display of fancy strawberries I have ever seen. The berries are actually as large as hen's eggs, nearly all perfectly top-shaped and piled in windrows about the plants. It is no exaggeration to say that the berries in that field would make 8,000 quarts per acre, and this I consider a modest estimate. I was then taken to another farm, about two miles distant, where the Prize was growing in somewhat different soil from the other field. I was there shown a block of plants which were fruiting their second year, and these were much more heavily loaded than were the one-year-old plants. A second block in this field was bearing the third crop, and this was even more productive, and in still another block were plants that were in the fourth year of bearing, and these were by far the heaviest fruiters of all, and I believe would yield 12,000 quarts of fancy berries per acre. In short, each year of growth not only increases the fruit, but increases the size of the berries, and the four-year-old plants yielded the largest berries and the largest quantities of berries I have ever seen in all my years experience as a strawberry grower. It is a pistillate variety and yields a continuous supply of fruit from early to very late. The berries are very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich color extending to the center. Flavor is surpassingly delicious. Unexcelled as a shipper. Under the shade made by its abundant foliage the berries ripen without a suggestion of sun scald"



LADY CORNEILLE—The Great Southern Berry

LADY CORNEILLE--Better than the Klondyke

This wonderful new strawberry originated in Louisiana and is destined to become the leading Southern Strawberry, as it is better than the Klondyke, which is saying a great deal, but its merits will prove it. The Klondyke for a long time has been the leading Southern berry but as soon as the growers become acquainted with the Lady Corneille they are going to plant it as it is much more productive than the Klondyke and the berry and plant is ideal in every way. The plant is simply a beauty with glossy, rich green leaves, one of the best drought resisters grown and thrives in both clay and loamy soil, makes runners freely. The fruit ripens same time as the Klondyke but continues in bearing longer. The berries are supported on heavy, stocky fruit stems and everyone matures a perfect berry. The blossoms are rich in pollen, calyx large and heavy and remains green, giving a beautiful appearance to the fruit. Berries large, rich glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape, with bright golden seeds which add to their beauty. Quality of the best, having the true strawberry flavor, rich, sweet and delicious. The berries are very firm and one of the best shippers known. This one quality alone will make it very valuable for the grower a long distance from market. Last season on the Chicago market it sold for 25c to \$1.00 per 24 pint crate more than any other berry. Never before have so many good qualities been combined in one variety of the strawberry. The Lady Corneille has the size, color, shape, appearance, firmness and productiveness which we all have been wanting in an early berry. I am so favorably impressed with this new berry that I expect to set a large patch of them next spring exclusively for fruit.

MISSIONARY.

This variety is taking its place with the Lady Thompson and Klondyke as a southern berry. Plant growth all that could be desired. The berries are large in size, beautiful color, which shine as if varnished; large double calyx; very productive. Its season is from four to five weeks. Very richest and best quality; best shipper, has a very tough skin, not easily broken by handling.



CHESAPEAKE—The Leading Late Berry Throughout The Country

CHESAPEAKE.

Undoubtedly the most popular berry in America. Introduced in 1906 and is now grown in practically every section of the United States where strawberries are grown, many of the largest growers using it for their main crop. It is one of the finest flavored berries, and if quality is considered, you will make no mistake in planting largely of the Chesapeake. Quality however is but one of its good traits. The color is a dark red, resembling the Marshall. It begins ripening a few days ahead of the Gandy and continues to bear abundantly as long as this variety, yielding, in many cases as much again as this old time favorite. It makes just enough plants to give the best results in fruiting, the plants are immense with good strong fruit buds. The leaves are large, almost round and protect the bloom and fruit from frost and weather. Blossoms are perfect; fruit uniformly large, averaging larger than the Gandy, and as compared with that popular old variety it is more productive, firmer, of better quality and without green tips. When crated ready for shipment it presents a very striking appearance, always bringing a fancy price. Its immense size makes it easy to pick, the fruit being borne on long stems, the greater portion of which stand upright, holding the fruit off the ground, thereby making them easy to pick. There is such a demand for the Chesapeake plants that I have never been able to supply it. I have more than doubled my acreage this season and hope to have enough.

NEW YORK. This is not considered a long-distance shipping berry but it is as firm as Bubach, which is grown extensively in many places and shipped to market by rail, but for a late home-market variety I would recommend the New York. It is almost a faultless grower, making just about enough plants that are large, strong rooted and entirely free from rust or any other plant disease or weakness. The berries are large to very large, fairly firm, of a bright red color, good, smooth surface, and while not exactly conical, are yet well shaped. In productiveness it ranks with Haverland and Bubach and ripens a little later than these two sorts. The quality is superb. No one should leave out New York for home use or near market.



REWASTICO—A strong competitor of the Chesapeake.

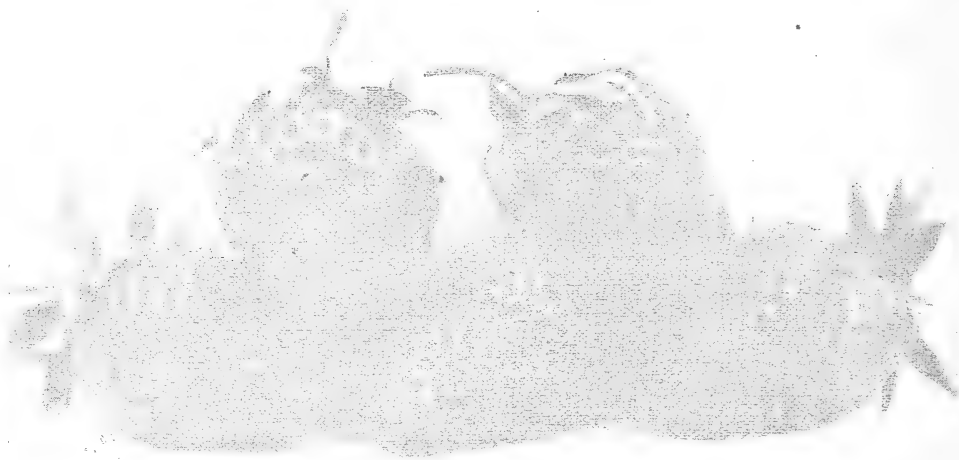
REWASTICO. This new berry originated in Wicomico county, Maryland by Mr. Thomas H. Howard, who has been growing it in a small way for several years. Considerable of the fruit has been shipped to Baltimore for two or three seasons, the berries invariably bringing a special price, and a special inquiry for more of the same kind. Mr. W. F. Allen, the introducer, of whom I secured my plants, says: "I had heard of this berry two or three years before I bought it, but so many new varieties are offered that I did not take time to go see it until the summer of 1912. I had no idea of the surprise in store for me. The Rewastico is a highly colored, large cardinal-red berry, and the color penetrates through and through; it is very productive, and in size is uniformly large; in shape it is as perfect and uniform as if turned out of a mould. In plant-growth it is one of the healthiest on the farm, making plenty of healthy, strong plants, with an abundance of vigorous, healthy, dark green foliage; in quality it is rich, with an aromatic Strawberry flavor, though somewhat tart; but firm enough to be very popular as a market berry. I consider it the only real competitor the Chesapeake has ever had, and in some respects it even surpasses that exceedingly popular berry. I sincerely believe that those who fail to procure plants will miss a great chance to get started with one of the best market Strawberries ever offered to the public."

Tennessee. A favorite with many growers in all sections. The plants are good growers in any soil, very productive, fruit large, bright glossy red, and of fair quality. Ripens second-early. A good one to plant with imperfect sorts.

Three W's. A Tennessee variety that has made many friends in all parts of the country, and is rapidly gaining popularity. And well it may, for it is so sweet it can be enjoyed without sugar, an abundant bearer of beautiful, large berries for a very long season—beginning about mid-season—and is remarkably firm. The color is a deep crimson throughout. The texture is so meaty and the surface so strong it can be kept long after picked, and can be shipped a greater distance in good condition, than almost any other variety.

Nick Ohmer. Mammoth size beautiful color and great productiveness. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean healthy foliage, without the slightest tendency to rust. A perfect giant among Strawberries—roundish-conical in form, uniform and regular; rich glossy crimson firm and solid, excellent in quality, and average large to the very last picking. There seems to be a great shortage of these plants this season, but I never had a finer stock.

Norwood. Strictly a fancy berry. The berries are of great size and very beautiful and are of superb quality. Those who desire berries of unusual size and beauty, and are willing to give extra care necessary to produce them, will be much pleased with it. Unless you are willing to give extra care don't get it.



EKEY—One of the most productive berries.

EKEY. Originated in Ohio, and one of the very best berries on the market. Has a strong, perfect blossom, making it an ideal pollinizer. It is a splendid grower, making just enough strong rooted plants for a perfect matted row. There is no sign of rust on them, their dark green foliage being marked in any field where they are grown. It is tremendously productive; I believe it is equal in this respect to any I have ever seen, and it has the advantage of ripening the entire crop during the first few days of the season. It is also a splendid shipper and keeper, and will always command the highest prices.

Early Ozark. A new early berry that has come to stay. I have never been able to near supply the demand for plants of this good berry. Very productive, will outyield most of the early varieties, berries are large, and bring top prices. They ripen about three days later than the Excelsior, and a day or two earlier than the Klondyke. Plants are strong rooted, large and of good dark green foliage.

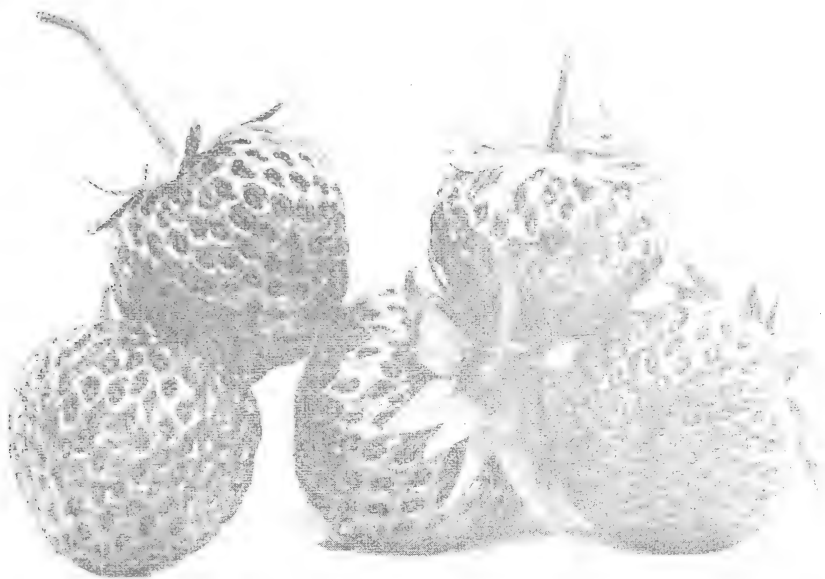
Excelsior. An old variety which leads them all for earliness. They ripen from three to four days ahead of the leading early varieties. Makes plants freely, berry is of dark red color, of good size for such an early berry, and will ship well, being very firm, a great yielder, and without doubt the sourest of them all. Without doubt, I have one of the finest blocks of Excelsior in this country. Special prices on large lots.

Bederwood. This is another of the popular early berries. The fruit is large, conical, bright red and good quality.

First Quality. A splendid comparatively new late variety of which one of the prominent growers says, comparing it with Gandy or Brandywine: "It will produce double the quantity of berries that can be produced from either of these two popular sorts; these are of uniform large size and good shape". It is one of the best flavored berries I have ever tasted, and it will win favor with every one who is fond of Strawberries.

Ohio Boy. The originator says: "It is a great berry, made up of the qualities of the very best berries in existence; perfect blossoms, fruit a rich dark red, fine flavor, strong aroma, fine for canning, uniform in size, having very few coxcombs or flat berries. Time of ripening, medium to late.

Hub. A new berry, originated near Boston. Introducer says: "It has always done well with me, bearing large crops of handsome berries, of fine shape and large size and hold their size well to the last picking."

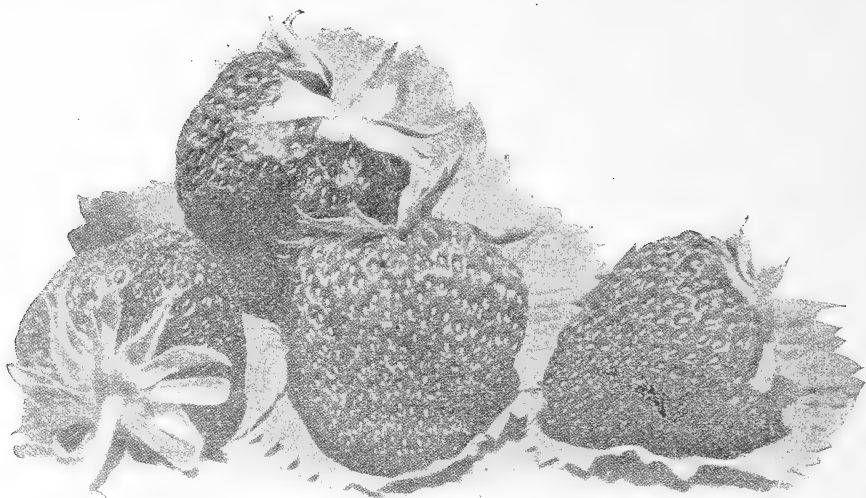


KLONDYKE—Often Brings An Extra Price On Account Of Its Superior Qualities.

KLONDYKE. This berry is a money-maker. Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious, very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green, makes abundant runners and an unusual number of crowns. One of the very best paying early varieties, and is such a good shipper that its appearance in the market causes it to be eagerly bought by those who are ready to pay good prices for fancy fruit. Plant Klondyke for more trade—more profits. I can supply the Klondyke in 100,000 lots or more.

Pocomoke. This variety was found where there had been some Wilson and Sharpless strawberries dumped, and is supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the Sharpless. The berry is round and resembles the Wilson, but is much larger. One of the best varieties in existence, not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils, its foliage enduring the dry, hot weather, its large size, its deep color, its firmness and high flavor. The plant is a strong, robust grower, with deep roots and lots of them, perfect blossoms, and is an enormous yielder of large red berries. It ripens evenly, and is one of the best shippers yet introduced. This variety is a good one, and is grown as one of the leading market berries. Try a few thousand. You will not be sorry. We guarantee it to please you.

Sample. One of the very best of Strawberries and a money making late variety. Sample is one of the most profitable late Strawberries grown in this country. They produce a very heavy crop of extra fine, showy berries. Berry is of large size and fine quality, continues a long time in fruit; the berries are large to the last. It will yield as many berries as Haverland and will average as large as Bubach. Colors all over at once. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. You will like Sample and they will make big money for you. Sample is becoming one of the leading late berries in all sections, where tried, and you will not miss it in planting this popular late variety. There is always such a large demand for plants of this grand berry I have always sold my stock early in the season. I have a large stock this season of the true Sample that will please you.



EARLY JERSEY GIANT—A Strong Grower and a Heavy Yields.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT. Ripens with the very earliest, with St. Louis, Early Ozark, etc. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful and rich mild wild Strawberry flavor. Large light green calyx or "burr" hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms large, perfect, open rather late, thereby missing the late frosts. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long pliant stems and a heavy yielder.

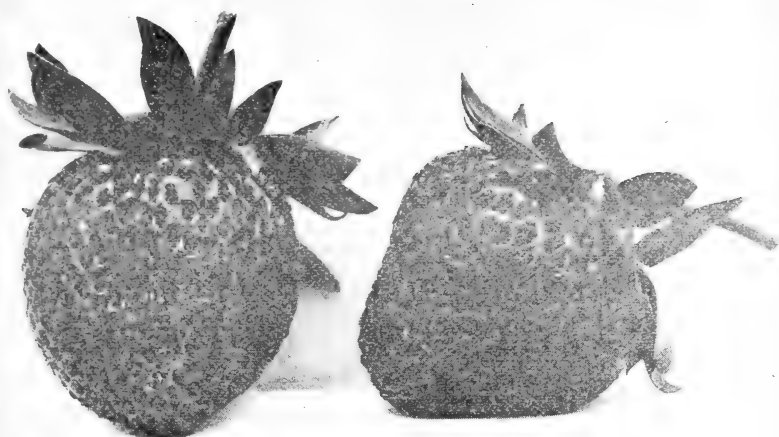
SENATOR DUNLAP. A favorite with most growers and is well known wherever strawberries are grown. It is a variety that will take care of itself on any soil and with any kind of treatment. It is a great plant maker and for best results should be planted a good distance apart or kept thinned. It is very productive and usually matures every berry which are of medium size, bright glossy red, a good shipper and of excellent quality.

Longfellow. The fruit is very large of deep red color, which extends clear to the center. The outer surface is of firm texture which makes it one of the very best shippers. Longfellow is enormously productive of strictly fancy and uniform size berries, that never fail to command top-notch prices. It has a long fruiting season and is a powerful pollenizer. The foliage is a beautiful light green with tough leaf tissues which are not affected by fungus. Its roots go deeply in the soil and the plants withstand more drought than do most varieties. It is early and the fruit is unusually sweet.

Glen Mary. A superb variety, which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality; bright glossy crimson, and fine in flavor. The plant is strong and healthy, very prolific. A berry considered by many the most profitable of any grown.

Corsican. This variety is in the heavy weight class. Not only are the berries large but they are large in shape. The color is bright red. They are exceedingly firm and will sell in any market. The foliage is very vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus and drouth. It is both profitable and a pleasure to grow a fancy berry like the Corsican. This variety will please you and we recommend Corsican to all customers as a very large, attractive berry that will command fancy prices on the market. Try Corsican this year, and you will never be sorry. One of the most beautiful and profitable varieties grown.

Climax. Of a large size and uniform shape. Splendid bright color with good flavor. Plants very strong and hardy, foliage a beautiful light green. Very productive, with a record for being a very profitable bearer for general planting. Give it a trial.



MASCOT—A strong competitor of the Gandy.

MASCOT. A fine large, late variety that is giving satisfaction in all sections and is bound to become popular. The plants are large and healthy making splendid beds on any soil. The foliage is tall, dark glossy green, without rust or blight. The fruit is fully as large as Gandy, glossy red and of fine quality. It begins to ripen a few days earlier than Gandy and continues in bearing until all the late varieties are gone. Give this variety a trial and you will not be disappointed.

GANDY. This standard late variety needs no description. Succeeds best when planted in black swamp or rich stiff soil. It is a good grower with tall, healthy foliage and produces large, even, dark crimson berries, that when fully ripe, are of excellent quality. It is a splendid shipper and always brings fancy prices. It is a free plant-maker and a good grower generally, and its remarkable firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any kind we know. I can furnish the Gandy in lots of 100,000 or more. See picture on first cover page.

Chipman. The plant is of strong upright growth with large healthy foliage. The glossy red fruit is medium in size, very prolific and an ideal variety for home consumption or local market.

Pearl. A new berry that is very highly recommended by several large growers. It is one of if not the latest variety grown. It is a strong, vigorous grower, making large, strong plants; roots deep, and stands drought as well as Dunlap. The foliage is large, and free from rust. It throws up as many fruiting stems as Gandy, but, unlike Gandy, every bloom brings a berry, which makes it more productive. The fruit is roundish heart-shape, tapering to a blunt point, large, and as good as Gandy. A first-class shipper.

Pride of Somerset. A chance seedling as early as Excelsior; very productive of large berries that last through a long season. Color is a beautiful red all through and ripens all over at once, shape medium long and round, the berries are large and continue so until all are gone; blossom perfect and rich in pollen; cap single and very large; berry very solid and an extra good shipper; plants large and have never shown any sign of rust. One of the best drought resisters grown.

Mixed Plants. These plants are first-class in every respect. They are dug from rows where two different varieties are planted next each other. We do this so as to be sure of our plants not being mixed. Price, \$2. per 1,000.



HAVERLAND—*A sure cropper and very desirable.*

HAVERLAND. This is one of the most popular berries grown. It is a tremendously heavy yielder; it can be depended upon to bring up a crop every season—hot or cold, wet or dry. If you have any berries at all, you are sure to have Haverland; it is one of the toughest and strongest growers that I have and is as near frost-proof as any variety in cultivation. These good points have combined to make it one of the most desirable berries for the average grower there is. I have sold out of this variety, the past three seasons, long before the season was over, but I hope to have enough this season to supply the demand as I set more than three times as many as I ever did before. The berries of the Haverland are large to very large, long-conical, fairly firm and a good shipper, and it never rusts. There have been times when many other kinds were “all in” from drought and heat, Haverland was picking a fine crop. If in doubt, plant Haverland.

Gibson. The Gibson commences to ripen with the Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later varieties, which is an indication of its strong vitality. The fruit stems are large and strong and the dark green foliage is ample protection for the blossoms and fruit. The fruit is large and regular in shape and continues large to the end of the season. In color it is a rich red all over, the meat also being red. The calyx is large and green. It is a very good market berry, being so firm that it will carry to the distant markets in best of condition. Try it.

Ewell's Early. Originated in Virginia. It is one of the fullest fruited I ever saw. It does not begin to bear as soon as some of the extra-early varieties but it blooms in a very short time, and every blossom matures a berry that is as early as Excelsior, more uniform in size, a good shipper, color a bright glossy red, a tremendous cropper, plants strong, healthy growers.

Monroe. Originated in New York by a Mr. Morgan, and he claims it to be a seedling of the Sample. A large smooth, dark red berry with healthy green caps firmly imbedded in the fruit. It is extra firm with high qualities. The blossoms are perfect and the plants continue to bloom through a long season. The plant is a good one, making plenty of runners that develop into large, stalky plants which yield equal to Sample and Clyde.

Warfield. One of the oldest and yet remains one of the most popular varieties grown in many parts of the west. It is a very large cropper, and ripens second early.

Clyde. It is as large as Bubach, and about a week earlier and very firm. It is a strong staminate. The plant is vigorous and healthy.

Early Market. A new and promising berry. It is a large berry of good color, a good producer and firm. Makes plants freely. Try it.



FENDALL—*One of the Most Prolific Fancy Berries Grown.*

FENDALL. Originated near Baltimore, Maryland, by Chas. E. Fendall. The berries are large and of fine flavor, very beautiful, rich in color, smooth and glossy, with long stems and large caps. A strong growing plant, with healthy light green foliage. The plants and fruit will command attention wherever seen. Be sure and include the Fendall in your list, if you want large, fancy berries and lots of them. Fendall will give satisfaction for the home garden or the market.

UNCLE JIM or DORNAN. A western strawberry that is attracting much attention for its superior merits. Plants unusually robust with large healthy foliage. It is a remarkable drought resister and a big and reliable producer of extra large berries—very uniformly heart shaped—of a bright red color and of high quality. It is claimed by the introducer that the fruit brings 25 per cent more in the Chicago market than any other variety, on account of the large size, handsome appearance and fine quality of the berries, 12 selected berries often filling a quart measure heaping full. It was named "Uncle Jim" by the Chicago commission merchants, in honor of its introducer, Mr. James F. Dornan, but the Michigan State Horticultural Society thought the name not a good one and have registered it as "Dornan." So this variety is now known under both names for above reason.

Lea. Makes a strong, sturdy growth without a sign of rust, has perfect blossoms; texture firm, season early, very productive, ripening evenly all over at once without green tips and is uniformly medium large. Mr. Curtis, the originator says: "Lea sold right along with Bubach, and will stand more rainy weather and keep in better condition than any berry I ever grew." A good plant maker and does not show a sign of disease.

Wolverton. Strong, healthy grower: sends out many runners; productive. Seems to be universally successful. Fruit large, resembling Bubach in form.

Marshall. This is one of the finest berries grown. Too well known to need much description. The plant is large and stocky, a vigorous grower and a good bearer. The berry is very large, of regular form, dark, glossy red, very beautiful, and of fine quality. It is one of the most popular berries grown, and no careful grower who takes pride in his berries can afford to leave out Marshall.

Success. One of the earliest large varieties grown. The berries are globular in form, slightly conical and of a bright scarlet color. The flavor is mild, sweet and rich, a vigorous grower and very productive.



AROMA—A fancy berry that brings fancy prices.

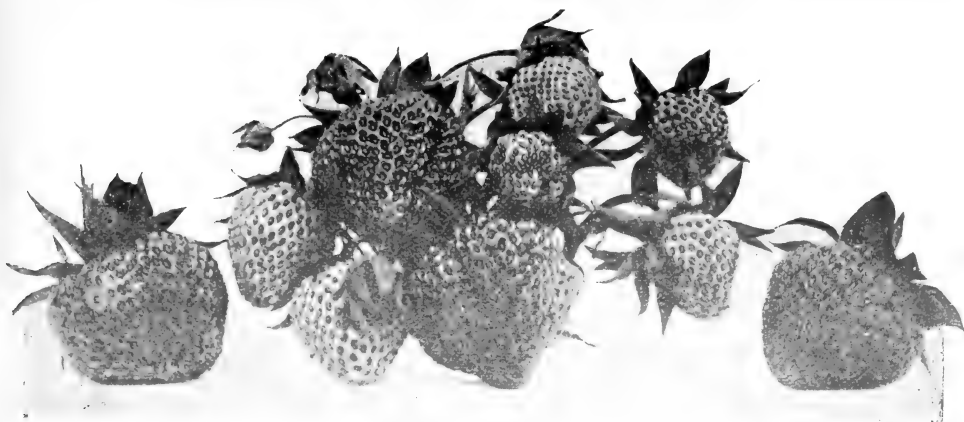
AROMA. A late and very popular berry in all sections, a favorite of the large associations. The plant is very healthy and productive, makes fine growth. The fruit is very firm, large and uniform in size, one of the best sellers on the market. The Aroma is very strong as a pollenizer, therefore a good variety to plant with imperfect late sorts. There is always a great demand for plants of this variety, but last season was a record-breaker as I sold every plant I had, before we begun digging.

James E. The much talked of berry from Virginia. As I have not fruited it I will give the introducers description. "It is extremely large, of good shape, very attractive, one of the firmest of berries, an excellent berry for commercial use, color deep red, the fruit will stay on the vines a long time after it is ripe before it will decay; will not run down in size at the end of the picking season as some varieties do. The plants are very large, healthy and robust looking, with large white bloom, with plenty of pollen; can be planted by themselves; ripens medium early."

Abington. Descended from the popular Bubach but much superior to it. Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vigorous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific, it is a variety of great value—especially for market growing. Ripens in mid-season.

Helen Davis. The fruit is above medium to large, of good quality, and very productive. Makes a strong growth, and is very promising. It seems to have no particular preference as to soil. The berries hold up well after picking, and cap remains bright and green, indicating that it is to become a great favorite with commercial growers. Is a subdued crimson in color, which extends through and through. The flavor of this Strawberry is like no other, and is delicious.

Orem. A vigorous grower and has fine foliage to protect the beautiful berries from the hot sun. It begins to ripen with the Gandy and bears an abundance of fine berries after Gandy is gone, and bears about three times as many as Gandy. The berries are exceedingly large and smooth light red, with yellow seeds and dark green caps which make them very attractive. Being very firm they can be left on the vines two or three days after they are ripe and still be in good shape for market.



BRANDYWINE—A Good Berry For The South

BRANDYWINE. A variety that thrives in almost any soil. In season it is medium late. The berries are large, broad and heart shaped, of medium red color, with bright yellow seeds and firm flesh, which is red through and through. These points, combined with large size, productiveness and firmness of texture, make the Brandywine a very valuable strawberry, especially as it has a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor that charms all who taste it. This variety gives general satisfaction throughout the country. It originated in Pennsylvania, does well all through the North and Middle States, as well as being a standard and safe berry to plant in California, Florida, the Bermudas, and other tropical and semi-tropical countries.

Lady Thompson. Berries medium in size, and very rich flavor. It is extensively grown throughout the South, and is becoming very popular in the North also. Very productive, a thrifty grower, and a great drought resister.

Mitchell's Early. An old and popular berry, of medium size and good flavor. Its earliness and good eating qualities make it one of the best varieties for the home garden.

Wm. Belt. For vigorous growth, great productiveness, size, beauty and fine quality one of the very best. It is grown by the acre for fancy fruit, and is generally mentioned in connection with the Marshall and Chesapeake. It is as firm as most varieties and of better quality than is often found in large varieties. All things considered, it is one of the best varieties for the home grower as well as the market grower.

Sharpless. An old variety, but still very popular. Plant vigorous and hardy, very productive. Fruit extra large, light crimson, firm and good quality. A profitable and reliable variety for either home or market.

Ryckman. Its great size and productiveness, thrifty growth and delicious flavor make it one of the most valuable berries ever grown for business purposes. Many extensive growers say that it produces even larger crops the second year than it does the first. It is also noted as an extremely valuable variety for poor soils and for fruiting continuously on the same ground for several years. It ripens in mid-season and is a perfect flowered variety. You will make no mistake in planting this variety.

Myrtle. The originator in speaking of it says: "Largest extra early berry by far that I have ever seen; very firm, a perfect bloomer with large blossoms full of pollen, double cap, a great plant maker, rank foliage and a dark red berry." The originator introduced this berry at \$20.00 per thousand.

Bubach. Has for many years been one of the best known and favorite berries in the large markets and holds its own against many new comers. No mistake is made in planting it extensively. It is prolific, of good appearance and of excellent quality; a grand old variety that always proves satisfactory.

The New Ranere Raspberry

The following was clipped from a leading daily paper:

To A. Ranere, an enterprising local Italian farmer, belongs the credit of placing on the market a new red raspberry, that is, as one man put it, "the berry that is making Hammononton famous." All last season people enjoyed the luscious berries, from early to late,—the latter borne upon "spurs" which the plants send up. Our local nurserymen are booking large orders for the plants.

The following sworn statement will give an idea of what can be raised on a small plot:

During the season of 1912, from one and one-quarter acres of the new Ever-bearing Ranere Red Raspberry, I, George W. Swank, harvested and sold 15,502 pints of berries for \$962.42; my net receipts being \$526.59, as follows:

Gross Sales.....	\$962.42
Deducted for cartage, commissions and expressage..	\$185.22
Deducted for harvesting	
15,502 pints at 1 1-2 cts.	232.53
Deducted for packing	
258 1-3 crates at 7 cents	18.08—
	435.83

Net receipts from 1 1-4 acres ... \$526.59

Net receipts for one acre 421.27

In addition to the above, there were 151 pints lost in transit, claims for which are pending with the express company; and fruit was eaten freely on our table, and occasionally supplied to neighbors, of which no account was kept. The plants continued to bear after we stopped picking, ripe fruit being taken from the patch on the third of November.

The plants were set in 1909 and 1910. Ninety bushels of pigeon manure were used in 1912, at a cost of thirty cents per bushel. Enough young plants were sold from the acre and a quarter in 1912 to more than pay the fertilizer bill and cost of cultivation.

Attached hereto is an exact copy of the daily reports of the commission merchants, verifying the above summary.

State of New Jersey, County of Atlantic:

The undersigned, George W. Swank, being duly sworn according to the law, doth depose and say that the foregoing statements are correct and true.

GEORGE W. SWANK.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of February, A. D. 1913.

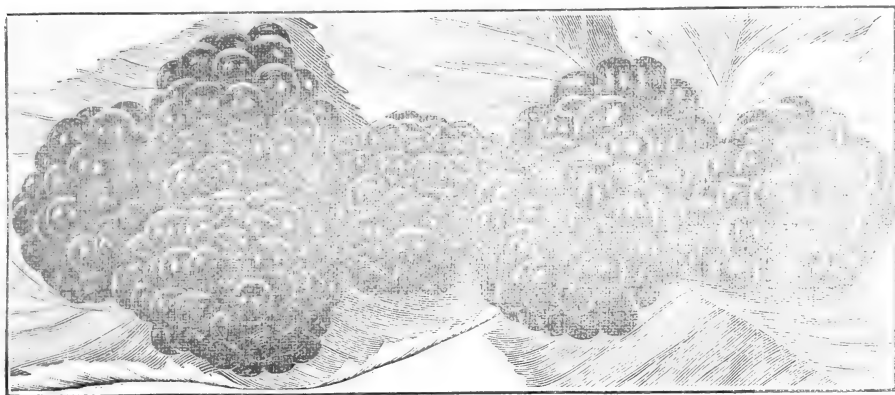
WILBER R. TILTON, Notary Public.

Surplus Strawberry Plants

Sometimes we have a lot of plants left of some variety that there has been little call for. These may be of the more expensive kinds that we have charged three times what you will have to pay for them. Towards the close of the season, we may be glad to get rid of them at a much reduced figure. We agree to put in only good kinds, but cannot guarantee any particular variety when you order. When your order is filled, the varieties will be labeled so you will know what you get. Price of surplus Strawberry plants, 100, 25c; 500, \$1.; 1,000, \$2.

Shipping Strawberry Plants in the Fall

My sales of Strawberry plants during fall of 1914 went far beyond my expectations. Most plant growers refuse to dig any plants before the first of November, because for every plant big enough to sell others are destroyed that would be good ones later. Our soil and conditions being especially adapted for an early growth, we usually begin shipping about October 1st. If you are interested in fall planting you should have a copy of my Fall price-list, which will be ready to mail about September 1st each year.



JOY—Brings Joy To All Who Grow, Sell Or Eat It.

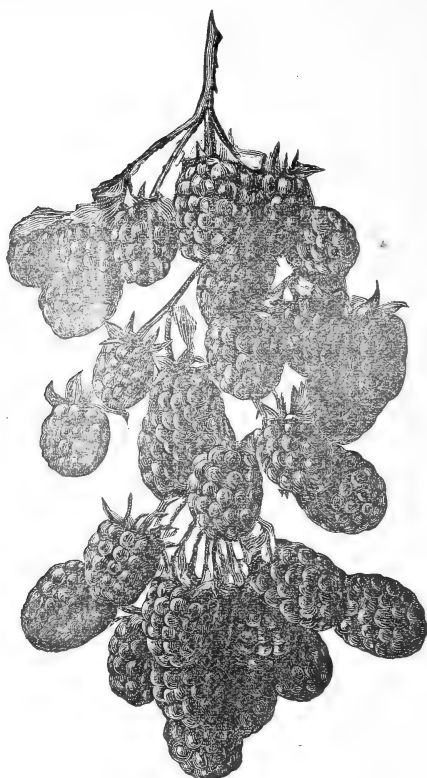
Blackberries

JOY. Briefly described by the introducer as follows: "The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit—so stout and strong it needs no staking—with abundant large five fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the branches on every cane are loaded with fruit; (I have never known any variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, with such an inherent propensity to bear fruit as the Joy Blackberry). The canes are of ironclad hardihood, never to my knowledge having been injured by cold. Its canes have never been affected, even a little bit, by orange-rust or other fungus disease and I believe it is immune to them. The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses by far all other Blackberries I have ever grown. It is not an early variety; it ripens in midseason—with Ward, Blowers and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for four years and has not developed a defect and I believe it to be the Blackberry of the future, destined to become as popular as the Gandy Strawberry or the Cuthbert and the St. Regis Raspberries. No one who partakes of its delicious, health imparting fruit can fail to enjoy it."

Watt. The plant is an excellent grower, much better than Eldorado and fully equal to Blowers. The wood is of very fine texture and so tough that the branches rarely ever split down with its load of fruit. Its habit of growth and productiveness are such as to commend it to all who cultivate Blackberries. It extends over a long season of ripening, beginning soon after the earliest and continuing until very late. The fruit is large, jet black, glossy and attractive, and the quality is excellent. It is not warranted to be proof against insects and diseases of the Blackberry, but it will resist their attacks as well as any, and better than the most of them. A good reliable variety that no one need hesitate to plant.

Blowers. A sturdy grower and a very prolific bearer. Originated in western New York. The fruit is large, and continues to ripen through a long season. The plant is hardy in its native region, and has endured quite a low degree of temperature unharmed. Since 1904 Blowers has been distributed over a wide part of the country and, so far as I have heard of, only one report of winter-killing has been received, and that was from northern Minnesota.

Snyder. Season early. Berries of medium size, but are borne in great abundance, literally covering the bush with sweet and juicy fruit. Its great hardiness renders it valuable for the cold climates as well as the warmer ones.



STAR—One-half Natural Size.

Blackberries, continued

Star. The berry is of medium size, compact in structure and of the finest flavor. It grows in clusters, something like grapes. Thirty eight quarts have been picked from a two year old plant and greater yields have been reported. It can be grown upon an arbor as grapes are grown, producing a pleasing appearance and yielding enormous crops when thus treated, but a much more convenient and equally successful method is to plant six feet apart each way and tie the canes to stout eight foot stakes which should be driven in the ground two feet. Its quality is very rich and delicious and it is an enormous yielder. Please do not confound it with the Himalaya berry. It will yield bushels of fruit to quarts of the Himalaya, says one grower, and the berries are more than twice the size and are far superior in quality—though the quality of the Himalaya is good. Having succeeded in securing a good stock of plants of the true variety, I am pleased to offer them to my customers this season. Try it.

Eldorado. Possibly the best known of all Blackberries the country over, and perfectly reliable in every way. It is a good grower and hardy everywhere. The berries are of good size, glossy black, and very sweet and tender; they retain their luster a long time after being picked. This variety was discovered by an Ohio grower several years ago. It is one of the best berries grown.

Dewberries

Dewberries prefer a light, sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. The vines should be staked or mulched to prevent the berries from becoming spattered with earth and sand. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, have rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart.

LUCRETIA. The most largely grown of all the Dewberries for market. It is earlier than the earliest Blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are very hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving almost everywhere; of slender, trailing habits and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. It is probably the best shipping variety of all the Dewberries in cultivation.

Austins (Mayes). An early Dewberry of excellent quality. It produces large crops, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment, hence valuable chiefly for home use or local market. If however, they are kept picked close as soon as ripe and not allowed to stand too long on the vines, they may be shipped a reasonable distance, and prices will usually compare very favorably with other varieties, as you get extra early fruit, which is in better demand. The berries are large and thick, canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens about a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. It is very hardy and seldom fails to give a good crop.

Grapes

Caco (Red). A cross of the Catawba and Concord scientifically made and possesses the merits of both varieties. It is of high quality, surpassing in tenderness of pulp, luscious flavor and aroma the Catawba, with added sweetness and juiciness; rich sparkling wine red, with abundant blooms; bunch large and compact, like the Catawba—see picture. Berry medium to large and nearly round, like Concord. Season early, a little in advance of Concord. Skin thin and tough, much like Catawba but thinner. Berry adheres firmly to bunch, hence a superior shipper and keeper. Vine of extreme vigor, a stronger grower than Concord, and of ironclad hardihood. A heavy annual yielder, as prolific as Concord. Foliage similar to Concord. Entirely without foxiness in odor or flavor.

The above is the description as given by the intro-

CACO—The Grape for Everybody Everywhere.

ducer, and to be frank with you, I did not believe it could possibly be true, but upon seeing the vines fruiting and tasting some of the fruit I was thoroughly convinced that the claims were not exaggerated. If you plant grapes, whether only one for family use or a large vineyard I want you to try this wonderful Grape. I have so much confidence in the Caco that I will refund your purchase price, if after seeing it in fruit you are not fully satisfied with it.

Some Nurserymen are sending out spurious plants for the "Caco." My plants are purchased direct from the introducer, Mr. Lovett, thus I know I have the true Caco. Mr. Lovett has a large vineyard of Caco for fruit.



GRAPES, continued

CONCORD. One of the most popular grapes in America. The bunch is large-shouldered and compact. The berry is large, sweet, juicy, pulpy and tender, covered with a thick bloom; very beautiful and attracts attention wherever seen. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive; succeeds in nearly all sections of the country; an especial favorite of the northern growers as it matures its fruit before any danger of cold weather. The Concord is a black variety.

Moore's Early (Black). The berries are larger than Concord but the bunches are not quite so large. Very similar to the Concord except it ripens its fruit two or three weeks earlier, which combined with its many good qualities make it a very popular market berry. Vine very hardy north and south and extensively planted in large vineyards. You should plant Moore's Early.

Niagara (White). This is the most popular white Grape. Bunch very large and handsome; berries large, round, skin thin and tough, does not crack and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma entirely its own and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord. Vine very vigorous and productive. Succeeds everywhere.

Raspberries

St. Regis. This promises to be the most valuable addition to the list of Red Raspberries. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy always and everywhere. The canes are of a stalky, strong growth with a great abundance of healthy, dark green foliage. The only variety known that gives a crop of fruit the year planted, and two crops a year thereafter. Plants set in early spring will give a small crop of fruit the fall following, and the next spring a big crop equalling that of any red Raspberry known. In size, quantity and quality to say nothing of its fall-bearing qualities, it is ahead of anything as a spring- or summer-bearing variety. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes, and bears continuously from then until frost. The berries are large, beautiful and attractive. If you have failed with every other variety of Raspberry, either north or south, plant St. Regis and succeed. Whether growing for home use or market you cannot afford to ignore this, the most wonderful of all Raspberries.

Royal Purple. Undoubtedly the greatest advance yet made in Purple Raspberries. Originated in Indiana with a grower who says: "It surpasses anything I have ever seen in the Raspberry line. The original bush stands in a stiff blue grass sod and has borne thirteen successive crops, and some of the time in winter the mercury has gone thirty-five degrees below zero. The bush is of healthy growth, and bears the largest berries of any I have seen." The canes are model growers, vigorous and healthy. The color of the bark is a deep, rich red, unlike Columbian or Shaffer, and the canes are smooth except near the roots. The berries are large, purple in color, very firm, good shippers and good keepers. It is firm enough to be handled and shipped to near markets in quart baskets. They do not crumble when picked, and present a better appearance in the basket than most purple sorts. The bulk of the crop comes about two weeks later than Columbian.

Plum Farmer. This is the best Black Raspberry that will grow in the North. It stood the winter of 1911-12 and produced a heavy crop the following season, when other kinds froze badly and yielded nothing. It bears extremely large berries, often an inch in diameter, of fine shipping quality. They are so handsome that usually they bring a few cents extra per quart. The berries are a dark brownish black that will not fade. The flavor is excellent; plants are healthy, vigorous and sturdy. Plum Farmer is the largest, best colored, most attractive and most productive Black Raspberry in cultivation, and one that will make money anywhere.

Cuthbert. Large, productive and attractive. A well tested variety, that has given good results for home and market use. Very vigorous grower and possesses vitality necessary for a popular variety. It yields bountifully, is easily picked and brings good prices.

Asparagus

Most planters prefer one-year plants, as they suffer less in transplanting. The preparation of the bed should be made in the most thorough manner, as it is to last for a number of years. A deep sandy loam with an abundance of decayed organic matter is the best soil. Planting is best done in the spring as early as the soil can be worked in good condition. Run furrows with a plow and clean out with shovel to a depth of 1 foot. Place well-rotted stable manure thickly in the trench then just a slight covering with the soil, on top of which place the crowns about 2 feet apart, spread out the roots and cover them very shallow. After the plants start to grow, work the soil to them gradually until it becomes level. The plants should be frequently cultivated and kept clean.

Barr's Mammoth. An early, crisp, tender, light green variety of which the yield is always enormous; stalks large; good for all purposes.

Palmetto. Large, productive and of high quality; dark green. Ten days to two weeks earlier than other kinds.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France, but has become adapted to our soil and climate; noted for its earliness. Remarkably healthy.

Conover's Colossal. Of very fine quality, white, tender and high-flavored. Often cut the second year.

Gooseberries

HOUGHTON. A very old variety, but in nearly all parts of the country the most valuable. It can be depended on to bear a full crop every year. The berries are only medium size, and do not command so high a price as Downing and some others, but its hardiness, productiveness and reliability to set a crop every year makes it still the most valuable of any. It is this regularity of bearing which makes Houghton such a profitable Gooseberry, aside from the fact that among those who know and appreciate this fruit it is eagerly sought for.

Downing. Much larger than Houghton but less productive. Always brings a fancy price and is very largely planted in the North. Considered by many the best market variety.

Josslyn (Red Jacket). Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Quality among the best.

Currants

The Currant is one of the most valued of small fruits. They mature just before Raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. One of the most valuable and useful of the small plants.

PERFECTION. A distinct and very superior variety, producing large, long clusters of large, bright, sparkling red berries of mild superior quality in great profusion. Awarded many prizes and medals. Perfection was awarded the Barry medal, also the fifteen dollar gold medal of the Western New York Horticultural society, after three years' trial, and received the highest award given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. Color bright red; quality rich, mild, subacid; plenty of pulp with few seeds. Very early in ripening and very productive.

Fay's Prolific. For many years Fay's has held the same place among Currants that Concord holds among Grapes—that of being the most extensively planted of any on the list. Productive, large and a good shipper. The leading market variety.

Red Cross. A large and productive variety, and one of the best Currants if not the very best midseason variety on the market. The masses of fruit are so dense as to hide the naked canes from view, and the fruit has a mild and pleasant flavor. A vigorous grower.

California Privet Hedge

Did you ever realize, when admiring a luxuriant Privet Hedge, that you could secure just such a hedge at a fraction of the cost of an ordinary unsightly fence? Well, you can, as you will see by the prices below. California privet is the most popular of all hedge plants. It forms beautiful, symmetrical, live fences of great density. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until mid-winter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions such as under shade of trees where other plants would not exist.

Strong 1 year plants, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Extra strong 1 year plants, 18 to 24 inches, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

The New "Rural Blush" Potato

Cooking Qualities Superior—White, Dry and Floury

RURAL BLUSH possesses more desirable qualities than any other main crop Potato. It is one of the heaviest yielding Potatoes grown. Its productiveness is largely due to the uniform size of the Potatoes, nearly all sizing up alike, none too large and few too small, but its crowning merit is its superb cooking qualities, which should place RURAL BLUSH on every table where quality in Potatoes is appreciated. Unlike most main crop potatoes, it is dry and floury when first dug. Its handsome appearance attracts the attention of all who see it. It is a medium late variety, and has most luxuriant foliage, completely shading the ground. The tubers are so handsome in appearance and perfect in form that they will always bring a fancy price upon the market.

Price, single tuber. 20c.; peck, 75c.; bushel \$2.25; 5 bushels \$10.00.

Mr. Leamon G. Tingle,
Pittsville, Md.

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
March 24, 1914.

Dear Sir:—I bought some plants from you a year ago. The Chesapeake were very fine. If you have such plants this spring I will want some. I am thinking of trying the "Hill System" this spring. Will any variety do well this way, especially the Fendall and Helen Davis? Please give me some information along this line and let me know how your plants are this spring.

Yours truly, S. E. Ebersole.

Mr. Leamon G. Tingle,
Pittsville, Md.

Monroe County, Pennsylvania.
May 11, 1914.

Dear Sir:—I received the plants today. I found them well rooted and thrifty plants, and well packed. I am well pleased with them and I will recommend you to my friends who grow small fruit. I am enclosing you Post Office Money Order for \$18.56, which is the balance of my order.

Yours truly, Lester P. Bisbing.

Mr. Leamon G. Tingle,
Pittsville, Md.

San Diego County, California.
April 22, 1914.

Dear Sir:—Plants arrived yesterday noon—all planted. A good shower of rain fell during the night, something out of the ordinary for this climate at this season of the year. I do not wish to flatter but these plants are the best I ever received from any nursery. I am in hopes they will do well. Generally speaking Strawberry plants do not do well so near the coast I am only about one-half mile from the Pacific ocean. I have planted eight different varieties: Arizona, Brandywine, Kellogg's Prize, Americus, Superb, Francis, American Beauty and Johnson. If these plants do well I will give you a fair sized order this fall.

Yours truly, Solon Bryan, Township Justice.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

PLANTS BY PARCELS POST—We can now ship plants by *Parcels Post*. Maximum weight: 50 pounds in first and second zones; 20 pounds in all other zones. Strawberry plants, when properly packed for mailing weigh: dozen 10 oz.; 100, 3 1-2 lbs. You can figure the weight and your postmaster will tell you the amount of postage to send.

Per 1,000		Per 1,000	
Abington.....	\$3 00	Lady Thompson	3 00
Aroma	3 00	Lea	2 50
Bederwood	3 00	Longfellow	3 00
Brandywine	3 00	Marshall	4 00
Bubach	3 00	Mascot	3 00
Chesapeake	4 00	Missionary	2 50
Chipman	3 00	Mitchell's Early	2 50
Climax	2 50	Monroe	3 00
Clyde	4 00	Myrtle	2 50
Corsican	3 50	New York	3 00
Dornan (Uncle Jim)	3 00	Nick Ohmer	3 00
Early Jersey Giant	6 00	Norwood	4 00
Early Market	3 00	Ohio Boy	3 00
Early Ozark	3 50	Orem	3 00
Ekey	3 00	Parsons' Beauty	2 50
Ewell's Early	2 50	Pearl	5 00
Excelsior	2 50	Pocomoke	3 00
Fendall Imp.	3 00	Pride of Somerset	6 00
First Quality	3 00	Rewastico	4 00
Gandy	2 50	Ryckman	3 00
Gibson	3 00	Sample Imp.	3 00
Glen Mary	4 00	Senator Dunlap	2 50
Haverland Imp.	2 50	Sharpless	5 00
Helen Davis	3 00	Stevens' Late Champion	3 00
Hub	3 00	Success	3 00
James E.	6 00	Tennessee Prolific	2 50
Joe Johnson	6 00	Three W's	3 00
Kellogg's Prize Imp.	4 00	Warfield Imp.	2 50
Klondyke	2 50	Wolverton	3 00
Lady Corneille	6 00	Wm. Belt	3 00

Varieties of Plants Priced at \$2.50 per 1,000

will be sold in lesser quantities at the following prices:

25 Plants	\$0 20
50 Plants	35
75 Plants	50
100 Plants	60
250 Plants	1 00
500 Plants	1 50

Varieties of Plants Priced at \$3. to \$4. per 1,000

will be sold in lesser quantities at the following prices:

25 Plants	\$0 25
50 Plants	40
75 Plants	55
100 Plants	70
250 Plants	1 25
500 Plants	2 00

Varieties of Plants Priced at \$5. and \$6. per 1,000

will be sold in lesser quantities at the following prices:

25 Plants	\$0 40
50 Plants	60
75 Plants	75
100 Plants	90
250 Plants	1 75
500 Plants	3 00

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LOTS OF 5,000 OR MORE

Prices of The Fall- or Everbearing Varieties

	25	50	100	500	1,000
AMERICUS	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$6 50	\$12 50
PROGRESSIVE	75	1 00	1 50	6 50	12 50
PRODUCTIVE	75	1 00	1 50	6 50	12 50
SUPERB	75	1 00	1 50	6 50	12 50
STANDPAT	25 cents each; \$20 00 per hundred.				

PRICE LIST—continued

Grapes

	Each	12	25	100	1000
Concord.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$2 50	
Moore's Early.....	15	1 00	1 50	3 50	
Niagara.....	15	1 00	1 50	3 50	
Caco.....	40	4 00	7 50	25 00	

Blackberries

Black.....	20	2 00	3 50	12 00	
Black.....	20	2 00	3 50	12 00	
Black.....		50	75	2 00	16 00
Black.....		50	75	2 00	14 00
Black.....		40	60	1 75	10 00
Black.....		50	75	2 00	16 00

Dewberries

Austin.....	40	60	1 50	8 00	
Lucretia.....	40	60	1 50	8 00	

Raspberries

St. Regis.....	50	75	2 50	15 00	
Royal Purple.....	75	1 25	3 50	25 00	
Pium Farmer.....	50	75	2 00	14 00	
Cuthbert.....	50	75	1 75	12 00	

Gooseberries

Houghton.....	1 00	1 75	5 00		
Downing.....	1 25	2 00	6 00		
Josslyn.....	1 25	2 25	6 00		

Currants

Perfection.....	1 25	2 50	8 00		
Fay's Prolific.....	90	1 50	4 50		
Red Cross.....	90	1 50	4 50		

Asparagus

Barr's Mammoth.....	25	45	75	3 50	
Palmetto.....	25	45	75	3 50	
Giant Argenteuil.....	25	45	75	3 50	
Conover's Colossal.....	25	45	75	3 50	

WEIGHTS WHEN PROPERLY PACKED FOR MAILING

Strawberries, doz., 10 oz.; 100 3 1-2 lbs.	Grapes, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.
Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.	Currants, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.
Blackberries, doz., 1 1-4 lbs.; 100, 6 lbs.	Gooseberries, doz., 2 1-2 lbs.; 100 20 lbs.
Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.	Asparagus, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.

When Plants are wanted by Parcels Post, always include the required postage.
Your Postmaster will tell you the exact postage required if you will give him the weight of the package, which you can easily get at with the aid of above table.

PLANT "RURAL BLUSH" POTATOES FOR BIG PROFITS

Collections of Strawberry Plants

Collection A

Home-garden collection, early to late

100 Strawberry plants: 25 each of Lady Corneille, Klondyke, Rewastico and Gandy, for \$1, postpaid.

Collection B

Good reliable market varieties, early to late

250 Strawberry plants: 50 each of Klondyke, Missionary, Sample, Wm. Belt and Joe Johnson, for \$2, postpaid.

Collection C

From May till November home-garden collection

200 Strawberry plants: 50 each of Progressive and Productive EVERBEARING sorts, and 50 each of Lady Corneille and Wm. Belt, for \$3, postpaid.

ALL THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS ARE BY EXPRESS. RECEIVER TO PAY CHARGES

Collection D

A collection of new and comparatively new varieties for trial.

300 Strawberry plants, 25 each of Dornan, Early Jersey Giant, Early Market, First Quality, James E., Joe Johnson, Kellogg's Prize, Lady Corneille, Myrtle, Pearl, Rewastico and Ryckman, all for \$3.

Collection E

500 Strawberry plants, 50 each of Early Jersey Giant, Klondyke, Helen Davis, James E., Rewastico, Kellogg's Prize, Joe Johnson, Stevens Late Champion, Fendall and Gandy, all for \$3.50.

Collection F

Half-acre collection, for home use or market, early to late.

4,000 Strawberry plants: 1,000 each of Klondyke, Haverland, Brandywine and Gandy, all for \$9.50

Collection G

One-acre collection, for home use or market, early to late

8,000 Strawberry plants: 2,000 each of Klondyke, Haverland, Brandywine and Gandy, all for \$18.00.

Why Tingle's Strawberry Plants Succeed.

Our Strawberry plants are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment, plants are well-rooted and not dug from old or run-down beds. These plants are from beds that have never borne a crop and will bring you best results. In the fall our ground is plowed to a good depth and then we broadcast stable manure on top of the plowed ground, then let it stay in this way until spring, we then thoroughly pulverize the soil, and at the same time mixing the manure with the soil, by harrowing. After the plants are set and begin to make runners we fertilize them with commercial fertilizers, this is repeated late in the summer. The deep plowing with an abundance of plant-food given the plants causes them to make a splendid growth with lots of long fibrous roots. YOU need these kind of plants and it WILL pay you to get them. When you select your seed corn do you select the nubbins or do you select the most perfect ears you can find? Of course you would select the most perfect ears you could find. Why not use the same care with your Strawberry plants? Our plants are the success-making kind.

PEACHES

The Peach in perfection is one of the most delicious of all fruits. It succeeds in favorable localities from Maine to California. The trees are of shorter duration than most fruit trees of temperate climates, but on account of their being more easily grown and in shorter time than other fruits are consequently cheaper. Everybody can afford to plant a few, and the orchardist, if his soil is at all adapted to their culture, will find them more profitable than almost anything that can be grown on the same land.

Price of Peach trees, 4 to 5 feet: 15c. each, \$1.25, for 10, \$10.00 for 100.

Carman. Of the north China type. Tree is of rather a low, spreading habit of growth, and has dark colored foliage. It is extremely hardy in fruit-buds and very productive. Fruit is very large, round, rich creamy white, covered with deepest carmine on sunny side; often this brilliant color is splashed or streaked with creamy white and pink, so beautifully intermingled as to make Carman one of the most beautiful peaches grown. Flesh very tender and melting. It is a freestone when fully ripe.

Hiley. A seedling of the Belle of Georgia, and is one of the best Chinese strains, which includes our most hardy Peaches of today. This is a variety of great size and beauty, ripening about two weeks before its parent, or about the last of July. Tree is a moderate grower, fruit-buds extremely hardy. A large, creamy white Peach, with rich blush on sunny side. Perfect freestone. A long keeper and fine shipper.

Champion. This is one of the best medium-early Peaches, and is very hardy in fruit-bud. Remarkable for its size and good quality. Rich creamy white, with red cheek. Firm, sweet and delicious. Semi-cling until fully ripe, then free. Sure bearer. Size, beauty and high quality command for it a place in every family or market orchard. Early August.

Belle of Georgia. This white-fleshed sister of Elberta is a strong grower and more hardy in fruit-bud than Elberta; extremely productive of large, oblong, creamy white fruit, with red blush on sunny side. A freestone of rich, sugary sweetness, which makes it one of the most delicious Peaches grown. Grand for family or market. Early August.

Greensboro. Extra-large. Yellowish white, crimson cheek; juicy, fine quality; beautiful. Free. The best commercial early Peach of its season.

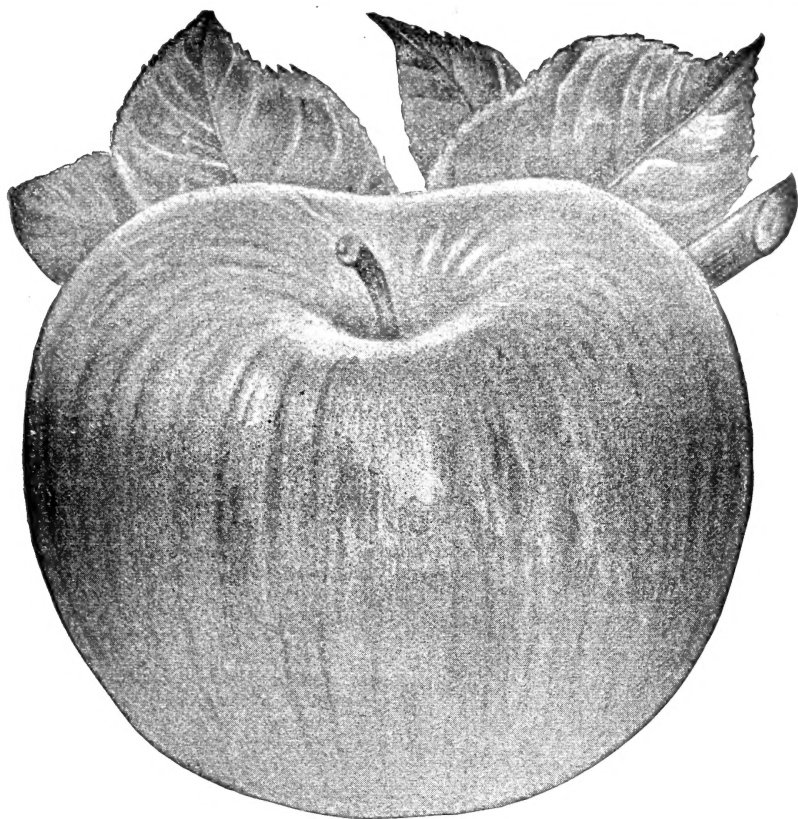
Elberta. A beautiful, extra-large golden yellow Peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety, of which more have been planted and from which more money has been made than any other variety. For years it has been the standard market variety and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill with any other variety. The trees are vigorous, sturdy and hardy, and will thrive well anywhere Peaches can be grown.

Crawford's Late. High quality and very large size; skin is yellow, with a broad, dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the seed; fine flavor; freestone. This is one of the best market sorts and should be included in every collection. It comes in at a time when the early Peaches are over; then this variety is eagerly bought up for canning and preserving, and brings the highest prices.

Fox Seedling. A very valuable Peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable (September). Large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and fine. A desirable variety for marketing or canning; good shipper, freestone; reliable bearer.

Crawford's Early. This beautiful yellow freestone Peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent. Tree exceedingly vigorous and productive. One of the old standard varieties which always brings the prices in market.

Mamie Ross. Bears abundant crops regularly. Good sized; white, covered with delicate carmine. Firm, juicy and of good quality. Very similar to Carman; a little larger; ripens from one to three days later. If you want Peaches every season, plant Mamie Ross.



STAYMAN'S WINESAP

APPLES

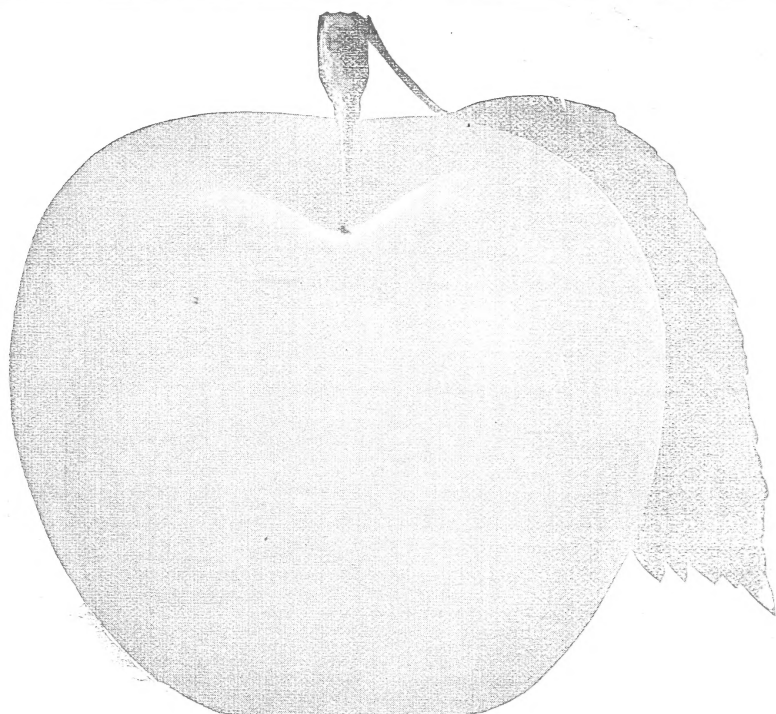
This desirable fruit should be in every collection, even if only a small plot of ground is at hand. In its numerous varieties, its season of maturity extends through the year. This is the only one of the native fruits which will serve us in this way. This is indeed a healthful, handsome and most desirable and profitable fruit.

Price of Budded Apple trees, 4 to 5 feet: 30c each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 for 100.

Stayman's Winesap. Perhaps the greatest of them all. Occupies the same place among Apples that Elberta does among peaches, and Concord among grapes. One of the juiciest and most delicious of Apples. Beautiful in color, being yellow, but so striped with red that it has the appearance of being a solid red. Flesh is melting and tender, and of extra-fine quality. A good seller everywhere. Does better on thin, dry soils than any other kind. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and a sure cropper.

Williams' Early Red. This seems to be a great favorite for an early market variety. Fruit rather long in form, with handsome red skin, very attractive; flesh yellowish white; very mild and agreeable flavor. Middle to last of July.

Baldwin. A good late keeper when grown in the North. Standard in the section from New England to West Virginia. Fruit large, round, splendid red all over; rich subacid; splendid shipper. Quick and large grower; yields big crops, but does not bear young.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Yellow Transparent. Of Russian origin and very hardy. Medium size; skin very delicate shade of yellow, with smooth, waxy surface; flesh white, melting, excellent. For an early Apple this is an exceptionally good shipper and keeper. Tree a good grower and a remarkably early bearer. July.

Grimes' Golden. North of the 40th parallel rated as a winter Apple, but for this section a good fall variety. The standard of quality among Apples. Medium in size; flesh crisp and tender; color, as its name signifies, a deep golden. Blooms late, and seldom caught by frost. Tree a particularly strong and healthy grower.

Mammoth Black Twig. Seedling of the Winesap, which it resembles, but is superior to that variety in many ways. Flesh is crisp, juicy and tender. The fruit is large; deep red; subacid; abundant bearer and fine keeper. Tree is hardy and a wonderfully strong grower. This handsome, dark red, fine winter Apple has but few equals and should be in every planter's list.

York Imperial. One of the finest Apples; of medium size, shaded with crimson on sunny side, thickly sprinkled with gray dots; flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy and mildly subacid. A splendid keeper and equally valuable for the table or for cooking.

PEARS

Price of Pear trees, 4 to 5 feet: 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 for 100.

Kieffer. Grows very vigorous; bears early and abundantly. Fruit large, of golden yellow, often tinted with red on one side. One of the best market varieties.

Bartlett. Large, waxy yellow with red blush when fully ripe; juicy, melting, high flavored. Trees bear early and abundantly. Ripens August to September.

Hints on Growing Strawberries

Selecting the ground, culture, varieties, etc.

All varieties of the Strawberry give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal application of well-rotted manure. Pulverize the surface soil thoroughly with harrow and rake, and if a top-dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Select a location where the soil is moist and deep if possible—moist and yet where water does not stand near or upon the surface. In such a soil well-enriched, Strawberries delight and give marvelous results. They will, however, succeed upon any soil if well manured. Strawberries do not succeed when planted in shady locations; hence, in selecting a plot for them be careful to avoid places that are shaded by trees. For hill culture in the family garden, set plants in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows; or if to be worked by horse and cultivator, have the rows three feet and the plants one foot apart in the row. In either case, cut off the runners as they appear. If to be grown in matted rows, plant in rows three and one-half or four feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, permitting the runners to set in the row so as to be about six inches apart each way. The after-culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing and cultivation. If you live in the North, where you are subject to severe freezes, I would advise you to mulch your plants. At the approach of winter (as soon as the ground is frozen sufficiently to support the weight of a horse and cart) cover the entire bed with straw or other loose light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose, and the soluble portion leaches into the soil and affords nourishment to the plants, while the fibrous portion remains upon the surface as a mulch. Evergreen branches are very useful for holding the mulch in place and are of themselves a protection. When the plants start growth in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it, and leave it on the surface about the plants to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool. An application of unleached wood-ashes or muriate of potash along the rows very early in the spring, just before a rainfall, will be found to increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

Selection of Varieties. The blossoms of all Strawberries in cultivation are either perfect or imperfect and the varieties named in this catalog are perfect except those marked "Imp." which are imperfect. The flowers of these differ from the perfect varieties in being destitute of stamens, or nearly so, and are unable, therefore, to properly pollinize themselves. It is consequently essential, when an imperfect variety is grown, that a perfect flowered variety be planted near it in order to properly pollinize its blossoms, the proportion being one row of perfect flowered plants to every four rows of imperfect ones. When thus properly fertilized, the imperfect varieties are often the most productive, and there is really no good reason for the prejudice with which some growers regard them. If but one variety be grown, however, it should, of course, be a perfect flowered sort and not an imperfect one. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late, and you should also have some of the fall-bearing varieties to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

Setting Plants in New Ground. If you have a piece of land that has just been cleared of brush, roots, etc., and is well drained, set your plants in this. I prefer this new land to any old land that I can get. I expect to have several acres of this ground ready to set plants in this spring. There is a mighty big difference in the vitality of our heavy, fibrous rooted, well fertilized plants, and those grown on old run-out land and sent out by many growers and dealers. A difference, not only in the size and appearance of the plants themselves, but in the increased yield and superior quality of the fruit grown from our stock.

The New Fall-Fruiting Strawberry

PROGRESSIVE

*will produce luscious, ripe Strawberries from
July till November, This Year*

*Luscious, Ripe, Perfect Berries of Large Size and Excellent Flavor
Equal to the Best June-Bearing Varieties*

A test of this variety in competition with other Fall-fruited sorts
HAS PROVED IT TO BE

THE BEST FALL-FRUITING STRAWBERRY

Very Productive A crop averaging a pint of fruit per mother plant is easily obtained in the Fall of the first year, provided the rainfall is normal or the plants are kept watered and well cultivated. A heavier crop is quite possible when conditions of soil fertility, soil moisture and culture are all favorable.

Ever-bearing The tendency to bloom and bear fruit is so strongly developed in this variety that even the newly formed runners will bear fruit of fair size. The plants begin blooming soon after they are set out, and would bear fruit continuously until frost if blossoms were not removed.

Points of Merit "Progressive" is a perfect flowering variety. The plants are heavily rooted, resist drouth, and make a number of runners which will also bear fruit. However, it is not advisable to allow more than two runners per mother plant to remain. The berries are of good size, perfect shape, and equal in flavor to the best June-bearing sorts.

To Get a Large Crop If you want a large crop of berries in the Fall, all blossoms should be removed the first year up to as late as August 1st. Ripe fruit may then be had about September 1st and until frost. At this writing, November 2d we are still picking these berries, although we had a heavy frost one week ago tonight.

I will guarantee these plants to give satisfaction.